1. A well testing system, comprising:

a tubular string having a surge chamber interconnected as a portion thereof, an axial flow passage formed through the tubular string, and first and second valves, the axial flow passage being divided into first, second and third portions, the first valve separating the first portion from the second portion, the second portion being disposed within the surge chamber between the first and second valves, and the second valve separating the second portion from the third portion.

2. The well testing system according to Claim 1, wherein the tubular string further includes a perforating gun and a waste chamber, the waste chamber being placed in fluid communication with the exterior of the tubular string in response to firing of the perforating gun.

3. The well testing system according to Claim 1, wherein the tubular string further includes a fluid sampler in fluid communication with the surge chamber.

4. The well testing system according to Claim 1, further comprising a circulating valve interconnected in the tubular string, the circulating valve selectively permitting fluid communication between the flow passage third portion and the exterior of the tubular string.

5. The well testing system according to Claim 4, wherein the circulating valve is positioned between the surge chamber and a perforating gun.

6. The well testing system according to Claim 5, wherein the circulating valve is positioned between the perforating gun and a packer.

7. The well testing system according to Claim 5, wherein the circulating valve is positioned between the surge chamber and a packer.

8. The well testing system according to Claim 1, further comprising a sensor in fluid communication with the flow passage second portion.

9. The well testing system according to Claim 8, wherein the sensor is a fluid property sensor.

10. The well testing system according to Claim 8, wherein the sensor is a fluid identification sensor.

11. The well testing system according to Claim 8, wherein the sensor is in data communication with a remote location.

12. The well testing system according to Claim 11, wherein the remote location is a data access sub interconnected in the tubular string.

13. A method of testing a subterranean formation intersected by a wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:

positioning a tubular string within the wellbore, the tubular string having a surge chamber interconnected as a portion thereof, an axial flow passage formed through the tubular string, and first and second valves, the axial flow passage being divided into first, second and third portions, the first valve separating the first portion from the second portion, the second portion being disposed within the surge chamber between the first and second valves, and the second valve separating the second portion from the third portion; and

placing the flow passage third portion in fluid communication with the formation.

14. The method according to Claim 13, further comprising the step of opening the second valve, thereby placing the surge chamber in fluid communication with the formation.

15. The method according to Claim 14, further comprising the step of opening the first valve, thereby placing the flow passage first portion in fluid communication with the formation.

16. The method according to Claim 14, further comprising the step of receiving a sample of fluid from the formation in the surge chamber.

17. The method according to Claim 16, further comprising the step of circulating the sample to the earth's surface.

18. The method according to Claim 17, wherein the circulating step further comprises opening a circulating valve interconnected in the tubular string, the circulating valve providing fluid communication between the flow passage third portion and the exterior of the tubular string.

19. The method according to Claim 16, further comprising the steps of opening the first valve and flowing the sample back into the formation.

20. The method according to Claim 13, further comprising the step of placing a waste chamber in fluid communication with the formation.

21. The method according to Claim 20, wherein the waste chamber is placed in fluid communication with the formation in response to firing of a perforating gun.

22. The method according to Claim 20, further comprising the step of placing the surge chamber in fluid communication with the formation after

the step of placing the waste chamber in fluid communication with the formation.

23. The method according to Claim 13, further comprising the step of installing a fluid sampler in fluid communication with the surge chamber.

24. The method according to Claim 13, further comprising the step of installing a sensor in fluid communication with the surge chamber.

25. The method according to Claim 24, further comprising the step of operating the sensor to sense a property of fluid within the surge chamber.

26. The method according to Claim 24, further comprising the step of operating the sensor to identify a fluid within the surge chamber.

27. The method according to Claim 24, further comprising the step of placing the sensor in data communication with a remote location.

28. The method according to Claim 27, wherein the remote location is a data access sub interconnected in the tubular string.

29. A well testing system, comprising:

a tubular string having an axial flow passage formed therethrough, a fluid receiving portion configured for receiving fluid from the exterior of the tubular string into the flow passage, and a fluid discharge portion configured for discharging fluid from the flow passage to the exterior of the tubular string.

30. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular string further includes a pump inducing fluid flow into the fluid receiving portion and out of the fluid discharge portion.

31. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular string fluid discharge portion includes a flow control device for permitting controlled fluid flow between the flow passage and the exterior of the tubular string.

32. The well testing system according to Claim 31, wherein the flow control device is a check valve permitting fluid flow from the flow passage to the exterior of the tubular string.

33. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the fluid receiving portion includes a flow control device for permitting controlled fluid flow between the exterior of the tubular string and the flow passage.

34. The well testing system according to Claim 33, wherein the flow control device is a valve.

35. The well testing system according to Claim 33, wherein the flow control device is a check valve.

36. The well testing system according to Claim 33, wherein the flow control device is a variable choke.

37. The well testing system according to Claim 29, further comprising a first fluid separation device reciprocably received within the tubular string.

38. The well testing system according to Claim 37, wherein the tubular string contains a first fluid therein above the first fluid separation device which has a density such that fluid pressure in the tubular string at the fluid receiving portion is less than fluid pressure of a second fluid disposed about the exterior of the tubular string at the fluid receiving portion.

39. The well testing system according to Claim 37; wherein the first fluid separation device is a plug.

40. The well testing system according to Claim 37, wherein a fluid sampler is attached to the first fluid separation device.

41. The well testing system according to Claim 40, wherein the fluid sampler is configured to receive a fluid sample therein in response to engagement of the first fluid separation device with an engagement portion of the tubular string.

42. The well testing system according to Claim 40, wherein the fluid sampler is configured to receive a fluid sample therein in response to a fluid pressure applied to the fluid sampler.

43. The well testing system according to Claim 40, wherein the fluid sampler is configured to receive a fluid sample therein in response to passage of a predetermined time period.

44. The well testing system according to Claim 37, further comprising a second fluid separation device reciprocably received within the tubular string.

45. The well testing system according to Claim 44, wherein fluid drawn into the tubular string from the exterior thereof is disposed between the first and second fluid separation devices.

46. The well testing system according to Claim 44, wherein the tubular string further includes a deployment device configured to deploy the second fluid separation device for reciprocable displacement within the tubular string.

47. The well testing system according to Claim 46, wherein the deployment device deploys the second fluid separation device in response to application of a fluid pressure differential across the second fluid separation device.

48. The well testing system according to Claim 46, wherein the flow passage extends through the deployment device, and the deployment device includes a bypass passage configured for permitting fluid flowing through the flow passage to flow around the second fluid separation device when the second fluid separation device is disposed in the deployment device.

49. The well testing system according to Claim 48, wherein the deployment device further includes a valve selectively permitting and preventing fluid flow through the bypass passage.

50. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular string further includes a deployment device configured to deploy a fluid separation device for reciprocable displacement within the tubular string.

51. The well testing system according to Claim 50, wherein the deployment device deploys the fluid separation device in response to application of a fluid pressure differential across the fluid separation device.

52. The well testing system according to Claim 50, wherein the flow passage extends through the deployment device, and the deployment device includes a bypass passage configured for permitting fluid flowing through the flow passage to flow around the fluid separation device when the fluid separation device is disposed in the deployment device.

53. The well testing system according to Claim 52, wherein the deployment device further includes a valve selectively permitting and preventing fluid flow through the bypass passage.

54. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular string further includes a sensor in fluid communication with the interior of the tubular string.

55. The well testing system according to Claim 54, wherein the sensor is in data communication with a remote location.

56. The well testing system according to Claim 55, wherein the remote location is a data access sub interconnected in the tubular string.

57. The well testing system according to Claim 54, wherein the sensor transmits data indicative of a property of fluid received into the interior of the tubular string from the exterior thereof.

58. The well testing system according to Claim 54, wherein the sensor transmits data indicative of the identity of fluid received into the interior of the tubular string from the exterior thereof.

59. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular string further includes a perforating gun and a waste chamber, the waste chamber being placed in fluid communication with the exterior of the tubular string in response to firing of the perforating gun.

60. A method of testing a first subterranean formation intersected by a wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:

admitting fluid from the first formation into a fluid receiving portion of a tubular string disposed within the wellbore; and

discharging the fluid from a fluid discharge portion of the tubular string.

61. The method according to Claim 60, wherein the discharging step further comprises flowing the fluid into a second subterranean formation intersected by the wellbore.

62. The method according to Claim 60, further comprising the step of flowing the fluid through a flow control device interconnected in the tubular string.

63. The method according to Claim 62, wherein in the flowing step, the flow control device is a valve.

64. The method according to Claim 62, wherein in the flowing step, the flow control device is a check valve.

65. The method according to Claim 62, wherein in the flowing step, the flow control device is a variable choke.

66. The method according to Claim 60, wherein in the admitting step, a pump interconnected in the tubular string is utilized to draw fluid from the first formation into the tubular string.

67. The method according to Claim 60, wherein in the admitting step, fluid pressure in the tubular string less than fluid pressure in the first formation is utilized to draw fluid from the first formation into the tubular string.

68. The method according to Claim 60, wherein in the admitting step, a series of alternating increases and decreases in fluid pressure within the tubular string is utilized to draw fluid from the first formation into the tubular string.

69. The method according to Claim 60, wherein in the admitting step, a fluid pressure differential between the first formation and a second formation intersected by the wellbore is utilized to draw fluid from the first formation into the tubular string.

70. The method according to Claim 60, wherein the admitting step further comprises creating a fluid pressure differential across a flow control device in the tubular string, and opening the flow control device to thereby permit the fluid pressure differential to draw fluid from the first formation into the tubular string.

71. The method according to Claim 70, wherein the discharging step further comprises closing the flow control device, and applying fluid pressure to the tubular string to thereby discharge the fluid drawn into the tubular string through the fluid discharge portion.

72. The method according to Claim 60, further comprising the step of disposing a first fluid separation device reciprocably within the tubular string.

73. The method according to Claim 72, wherein the disposing step further comprises utilizing the first fluid separation device to separate the fluid admitted from the first formation into the tubular string from fluid disposed in the tubular string above the first fluid separation device.

74. The method according to Claim 72, wherein the disposing step further comprises releasing the first fluid separation device from a deployment device interconnected in the tubular string.

75. The method according to Claim 72, further comprising the step of disposing a second fluid separation device reciprocably within the tubular string.

76. The method according to Claim 75, wherein the admitting step further comprises disposing at least a portion of the fluid admitted from the first formation between the first and second fluid separation devices.

77. The method according to Claim 76, further comprising the step of circulating the portion of the fluid admitted from the first formation to the earth's surface between the first and second fluid separation devices.

78. The method according to Claim 72, wherein in the disposing step, a fluid sampler is attached to the first fluid separation device.

79. The method according to Claim 78, further comprising the step of actuating the fluid sampler to take a sample of the fluid admitted from the first formation into the tubular string.

80. The method according to Claim 79, wherein the actuating step is performed in response to fluid pressure applied to the fluid sampler.

81. The method according to Claim 79, wherein the actuating step is performed in response to engagement of the first fluid separation device with an engagement portion of the tubular string.

82. The method according to Claim 79, wherein the actuating step is performed in response to passage of a predetermined period of time.

83. The method according to Claim 72, further comprising the step of preventing the first fluid separation device from displacing past the fluid discharge portion in the tubular string.

84. The method according to Claim 83, wherein in the preventing step, an engagement portion of the tubular string is utilized to prevent the first fluid separation device from displacing past the fluid discharge portion.

85. The method according to Claim 84, further comprising the step of actuating a fluid sampler to obtain a sample of the fluid admitted into the tubular string from the first formation in response to engagement of the first fluid separation device with the engagement portion.

86. The method according to Claim 60, further comprising the step of disposing a sensor in fluid communication with the fluid admitted from the first formation into the tubular string.

87. The method according to Claim 86, further comprising the step of providing data communication between the sensor and a remote location.

88. The method according to Claim 87, wherein in the providing step, the remote location is a data access device interconnected in the tubular string.

89. The method according to Claim 87, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to sense a property of the fluid admitted into the tubular string from the first formation.

90. The method according to Claim 87, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to transmit data indicative of the identity of the fluid admitted into the tubular string from the first formation.

91. A deployment device, comprising:

a housing having a flow passage formed axially therethrough; and

a fluid separation device releasably retained within the flow passage.

92. The deployment device according to Claim 91, wherein the fluid separation device is releasably retained by a portion of the housing extending inwardly relative to the flow passage.

93. The deployment device according to Claim 91, wherein the fluid separation device separates the flow passage into first and second portions, and wherein the housing further has a bypass passage providing fluid communication between the first and second portions.

94. The deployment device according to Claim 93, further comprising a valve selectively permitting and preventing fluid flow through the bypass passage.

95. The deployment device according to Claim 94, wherein closure of the valve permits a fluid pressure differential to be created across the fluid separation device.

96. The deployment device according to Claim 91, wherein the fluid separation device is released for displacement relative to the housing when a predetermined fluid pressure differential is created across the fluid separation device.

97. A well testing system, comprising:

a first tubular string sealingly engaged within a wellbore, a first opening of the first tubular string being in fluid communication with a first formation intersected by the wellbore, and a second opening of the first tubular string being in fluid communication with a second formation intersected by the wellbore; and

a testing device sealingly engaged within the first tubular string, the testing device pumping fluid from the first formation into the first tubular string through the first opening and out of the first tubular string through the second opening into the second formation.

98. The well testing system according to Claim 97, wherein the testing device pumps the first formation fluid in response to fluid flow through a second tubular string.

99. The well testing system according to Claim 98, wherein the second tubular string is attached to the testing device.

100. The well testing system according to Claim 99, wherein fluid flow from the second tubular string is transmitted through the testing device.

101. The well testing system according to Claim 100, wherein the fluid flow from the second tubular string is transmitted outward through a third opening of the first tubular string.

102. The well testing system according to Claim 98, wherein the second tubular string is a coiled tubing string.

103. The well testing system according to Claim 97, wherein the testing device has a first fluid passage therein in fluid communication with the first opening, a second fluid passage therein in fluid communication with the second opening, and a pump configured for pumping the first formation fluid from the first fluid passage to the second fluid passage.

104. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the pump pumps the first formation fluid from the first fluid passage to the second fluid passage in response to fluid flow through the testing device.

105. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing device further includes a flow control device for controlling fluid flow through the first fluid passage.

106. The well testing system according to Claim 105, wherein the flow control device is a valve.

107. The well testing system according to Claim 105, wherein the flow control device is a variable choke.

108. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing device further includes a sensor in fluid communication with the first fluid passage.

109. The well testing system according to Claim 108, wherein the sensor generates an output indicative of a property of the first formation fluid.

110. The well testing system according to Claim 108, wherein the sensor generates an output indicative of the identity of the first formation fluid.

111. The well testing system according to Claim 108, wherein the sensor generates an output indicative of solid matter in the first formation fluid.

112. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing device further includes a flow control device for controlling fluid flow through the second fluid passage.

113. The well testing system according to Claim 112, wherein the flow control device is a valve.

114. The well testing system according to Claim 112, wherein the flow control device is a variable choke.

115. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing device further includes a sensor in fluid communication with the second fluid passage.

116. The well testing system according to Claim 115, wherein the sensor generates an output indicative of a property of the first formation fluid.

117. The well testing system according to Claim 115, wherein the sensor generates an output indicative of the identity of the first formation fluid.

118. The well testing system according to Claim 115, wherein the sensor generates an output indicative of solid matter in the first formation fluid.

119. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing device further includes a fluid sampler.

120. The well testing system according to Claim 119, wherein the fluid sampler is in fluid communication with the second fluid passage.

121. The well testing system according to Claim 119, wherein the fluid sampler is configured to take a sample of the first formation fluid.

122. The well testing system according to Claim 119, wherein the testing device further includes a heater, the heater being configured for applying heat to the fluid sampler.

123. The well testing system according to Claim 97, wherein the testing device is sealingly engaged with first and second seal bores axially straddling the second opening.

124. The well testing system according to Claim 123, wherein the testing device is sealingly engaged with third and fourth seal bores axially straddling a third opening of the first tubular string.

125. A method of testing a first subterranean formation intersected by a wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:

sealingly engaging a first tubular string within the wellbore, the first tubular string having a first opening in fluid communication with the first formation, and a second opening in fluid communication with a second formation intersected by the wellbore;

positioning a testing device within the first tubular string; and

operating the testing device to pump fluid from the first formation and into the second formation.

126. The method according to Claim 125, wherein the operating step further comprises flowing fluid through a second tubular string, the testing device pumping the first formation fluid in response to the second tubular string fluid flow.

127. The method according to Claim 126, wherein in the operating step, the second tubular string is attached to the testing device.

128. The method according to Claim 126, wherein the flowing step further comprises flowing fluid through the testing device.

129. The method according to Claim 128, wherein the flowing step further comprises flowing fluid outward through a third opening of the first tubular string.

130. The method according to Claim 126, wherein in the operating step, the second tubular string is a coiled tubing string.

131. The method according to Claim 125, wherein the positioning step further comprises placing a first fluid passage of the testing device in fluid communication with the first opening, and placing a second fluid passage of the testing device in fluid communication with the second opening.

132. The method according to Claim 131, wherein the operating step further comprises operating a pump of the testing device to thereby pump the first formation fluid from the first fluid passage to the second fluid passage.

133. The method according to Claim 132, wherein the operating step is performed in response to fluid flow through the testing device.

134. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of controlling fluid flow through the first fluid passage utilizing a flow control device.

135. The method according to Claim 134, wherein in the controlling step, the flow control device is a valve.

136. The method according to Claim 134, wherein in the controlling step, the flow control device is a variable choke.

137. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of placing a sensor in fluid communication with the first fluid passage.

138. The method according to Claim 137, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of a property of the first formation fluid.

139. The method according to Claim 137, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the identity of the first formation fluid.

140. The method according to Claim 137, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the presence of solid matter in the first formation fluid.

141. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of placing a sensor in fluid communication with the second fluid passage.

142. The method according to Claim 141, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of a property of the first formation fluid.

143. The method according to Claim 141, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the identity of the first formation fluid.

144. The method according to Claim 141, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the presence of solid matter in the first formation fluid.

145. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of controlling fluid flow through the second fluid passage utilizing a flow control device.

146. The method according to Claim 145, wherein in the controlling step, the flow control device is a valve.

147. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of obtaining a sample of the first formation fluid utilizing a fluid sampler.

148. The method according to Claim 147, further comprising the step of placing the fluid sampler in fluid communication with the second fluid passage.

149. The method according to Claim 147, further comprising the step of applying heat to the sample utilizing a heater of the testing device.

150. The method according to Claim 125, wherein the positioning step further comprises sealingly engaging the testing device with first and second seal bores axially straddling the second opening.

151. The method according to Claim 150, wherein the positioning step further comprises sealingly engaging the testing device with third and fourth seal bores axially straddling a third opening of the tubular string.

152. The method according to Claim 151, wherein the operating step further comprises pumping the first formation fluid in response to fluid flow through the testing device and outward through the third opening.

153. The method according to Claim 125, further comprising the step of transmitting data from a sensor of the testing device to a remote location.

154. The method according to Claim 153, wherein in the transmitting step, the data is transmitted via a line attached to the testing device.

155. A method of testing a first subterranean formation intersected by a wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:

sealingly engaging a testing device within the wellbore, the testing device having a first fluid passage in fluid communication with the first formation, and a second fluid passage in fluid communication with a second formation intersected by the wellbore; and

operating the testing device to pump fluid from the first formation and into the second formation.

156. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the operating step further comprises flowing fluid through a tubular string positioned in the well, the testing device pumping the first formation fluid in response to the tubular string fluid flow.

157. The method according to Claim 156, wherein in the operating step, the tubular string is attached to the testing device.

158. The method according to Claim 156, wherein the flowing step further comprises flowing fluid through the testing device.

159. The method according to Claim 158, wherein the flowing step further comprises flowing fluid outward through a third fluid passage of the testing device.

160. The method according to Claim 156, wherein in the operating step, the tubular string is a coiled tubing string.

161. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the sealingly engaging step further comprises setting first and second packers carried on the testing device straddling one of the first and second formations.

162. The method according to Claim 161, wherein the sealingly engaging step further comprises setting third and fourth packers carried on the testing device straddling the other of the first and second formations.

163. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the operating step is performed in response to fluid flow through the testing device.

164. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of controlling fluid flow through the first fluid passage utilizing a flow control device.

165. The method according to Claim 164, wherein in the controlling step, the flow control device is a valve.

166. The method according to Claim 164, wherein in the controlling step, the flow control device is a variable choke.

167. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of placing a sensor in fluid communication with the first fluid passage.

168. The method according to Claim 167, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of a property of the first formation fluid.

169. The method according to Claim 167, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the identity of the first formation fluid.

170. The method according to Claim 167, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the presence of solid matter in the first formation fluid.

171. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of placing a sensor in fluid communication with the second fluid passage.

172. The method according to Claim 171, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of a property of the first formation fluid.

173. The method according to Claim 171, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the identity of the first formation fluid.

174. The method according to Claim 171, further comprising the step of utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the presence of solid matter in the first formation fluid.

175. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of controlling fluid flow through the second fluid passage utilizing a flow control device.

176. The method according to Claim 175, wherein in the controlling step, the flow control device is a valve.

177. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of obtaining a sample of the first formation fluid utilizing a fluid sampler of the testing device.

178. The method according to Claim 177, further comprising the step of placing the fluid sampler in fluid communication with the second fluid passage.

179. The method according to Claim 177, further comprising the step of applying heat to the sample utilizing a heater of the testing device.

180. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the sealingly engaging step further comprises conveying the testing device into the wellbore with multiple axially spaced apart sealing devices carried externally on the testing device.

181. The method according to Claim 180, wherein the sealingly engaging step further comprises isolating at least one of the first and second formations from the remainder of the wellbore by engaging the sealing devices with the wellbore.

182. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the operating step further comprises pumping the first formation fluid in response to fluid flow through a fluid motor of the testing device.

183. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of transmitting data from a sensor of the testing device to a remote location.

184. The method according to Claim 183, wherein in the transmitting step, the data is transmitted via a line attached to the testing device.

185. A method of testing a subterranean formation intersected by a first wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:

conveying a testing device from a vessel into the first wellbore; and

testing the formation while simultaneously drilling a second wellbore from the vessel.

186. The method according to Claim 185, wherein the conveying step is performed without utilizing a drilling rig.